Business Notices.

A Safe Rule to Follow.

Only patronize those places where CARL H.

ECHULTZ'S CARIBONIC, SELTERS AND VICHY are
served and you will always be sure to fin. good liquors.

New-Pork Daily Tribune.

SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1899.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The cruiser Sfax, with Dreyfus on board, passed Madeira on Friday, and is a pected to reach Brest Sunday or Monday; Mn Dreyfus has arrived at Rennes. — The tea which will represent Oxford and Cambridge international university athleben chosen. ——— Andrew contests has been chosen. United States Ambassador to Germ ace a wreath on the tomb of Hugo ace a wreath on the tomb of Hugo father of international law, at Delft. Holland. — The Khalifa is reported to be surrounded by friendly tribesmen, by whom five hundred of his followers are said to have been killed. — The United States cruiser Newark arrived at Valparaiso, Chill. — A statue of Thomas Hughes was unveiled at Rugby by the Archbishop of Canterbury. — The Russians are building a railway from Alexandrapol to the Persian frontier; the Russians will spend 11,000,000 rubles in dredging and constructing two moles at Port Arthur. and constructing two moles at Port Arthur.

— Anti-Budget riots continue in Spain.

— The Queen Regent signed the bill for the cession to Germany of the Caroline Islands.

cession to Germany of the Caroline Islands.

DOMESTIC.—The memorandum on the Alaskan boundary handed by the British Foreign Office to Ambassador Choate is said at the State Department not to be a final agreement.

General Leonard Wood gave his views on the cause of the yellow fever outbreak at Santiago.

Admiral Walker. chairman of the new Interceanic Canal Commission, appointed five committees to pussue the work of investigation.

Ex-Congressman Smedley Darlington died in West Christer, Penn. — Governor Bradley will call a special session of the Kentucky Legislature to restore quiet in Clay County. will call a special session of the distribution of the last steamer from Alaska brought a rich shipment of gold. — The strike of street railshipment of gold. The strike of street railway employes in Cleveland was settled and the way employ's in Cleveland was settled and the cars will be run again to-day. —— Governor Roosevelt was the guest of honor at the Rough Riders reunion, at Las Vegas, N. M. —— The Columbia was floated without injury from the place where she went aground near the Herreshoft yards. —— Balloting for Governor in the hoff yards.——Baileting the Kentucky Democratic Convention showed Captain W. J. Stone leading, with 394 votes, on the eighth ballot, Hardin second, with 356, and Goebel third with 341.

CITY.-Stocks were strong and higher ers at Sheepshead Bay David Garrick, Fly by Night, Diversion, Dan Rice. ——— Customs officials seized a large quantity of dressgoods and fewelry brought in by a woman on the St. Paul. — The severe hallstorm which swept over Westchester and regatia of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club was held in heavy squalls; two men were drowned from the Dot. — Mr. and Mrs. Cor-nelius Vanderbilt and their daughter, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, arrived on the Lucania, and

THE WEATHER.-Forecast for Showers. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 88 degrees; lowest, 70; average, 7714.

Readers going out of town for the season can make sure of their Daily and Sunday Tribune, and get it cheaper, by ordering the same sent by mail. See subscription rates, on opposite page. Or, they should lodge an order with the nearest regular newsdealer, or their hotel, for the daily delivery of the paper.

The reduction of personal tax assessments in the Borough of Manhattan amounts to over \$7,000,000,000. A preliminary assessment of more than \$7,590,000,000 had by April 1 been much was taken off in the remaining month of revision it is impossible to say. Less than one fifteenth of the sum originally set down remains on the tax books. The fourteen-fifteenths measures Tammany incompetence, recklessness

It is common to treat this remarkable prepers are full of jokes about the grotesque ignorance of the tax officers, and the assess ments they make on the hit-or-miss plan without the least expectation that more than a few of them will stand. One story is that an assessor made up his lists by lot with the aid of a pack of cards. It may be true or not, but the results of that method could not be worse than those actually obtained by what purports to be serious and intelligent computation. But this farce of personal taxation is by no means merely a joke. It presents a totally different aspect to the citizen who endures unjust and disproportionate taxation because of official incompetence. Every man whose name is on the tax books is wronged and oppressed when a man whose name ought to be there is neglected. Not merely does he have to pay a just tax which he owes, while others with like obligations escape, but he has to pay more than his just tax to reimburse the State for its failure to collect a proper share of its needed revenue in this borough is far more than \$500,000,000. There must be something radically wrong in a system that assesses \$7,000,000,000 which can be sworn off, while utterly failing to notice the millions legally subject to taxation that are not even put to the test of inquiry. Doubtless some of the assessments sworn off are dishonestly escaped. The greater proportion, however, are improperly made and stand for nothing but the who are set to appraise values-it makes little difference whether they do it with a pack of cards or with what passes among them for brains. The same lottery that manages to hit one dollar out of fifteen it aims at perhaps misses fifteen dollars subject to taxation for every fifteen legally exempt or actually nonexistent which it puts on the books to be sworn

The personal tax law at its best is a bad and sanity of the nation as a whole to-day prethat puts a premium on perjury, but its

way Tammany enforces i'. Mr. Moss showed clearly in his examination of the Tax Department that about the only persons who really paid full personal taxes were those who were too honest to hide the'r property or the women and estates whose irvestments were matters of public record. While the widows are paying taxes on their two or three bonds, the active money makers, many of whose names Mr. Moss called off, are not subjected even to a preliminary assessment. It may seem funny to the tax officers to send out notices to such persons, and for such amounts as chance directs, and then see a few unfortunates come in and pay more than their just proportion of taxes. But that sort of proceeding is more outrage than joke.

A FAIR OFFER.

There are welcome indications that the president of the Republican County Committee has not only seen a light since the municipal campaign of 1897, but wants to make it his guide. In that campaign Mr. Quigg nearly wore himself out in support of the proposition, which his predecessor had explicitly proclaimed, that four years of Tammany government were better than the election of an honest and able Republican Mayor whom the two political machines disliked. It may be that Mr. Quigg's position in that year was more awkward than he was willing to admit. It is possible, and perhaps more than possible, that he had to follow where he professed to lead, or surrender a nominal authority which he lacked the moral courage to abdicate. We do not offer this suggestion as a justification of his course, but something may be pardoned to a young man who is put into a place which he hopes to make both powerful and congental by the gradual assertion of qualities that he is sur- he pos-

At all events, Mr. Quigg now seems t aware that the political operations which he promoted to the best of his ability in 1897 were a monstrous betrayal of the Republican party and the public welfare, and that it is high time for the organization over which he presides to make such reparation as is possible by furthering a combination of all anti-Tammany elements in the municipal contest now approaching. "The Republican organization," e says, "is willing to make common cause "with the Citizens Union or any other responsible body or bodies looking to the nomina. In of a county ticket and of candidates "for he Assembly and the Board of Aldermen, the principal consideration in the choice "of candidates to be their reputation as up-"right men." They need not all be Republicans, he adds, and he invites the Citizens Union, or such other representative organization as the situation may develop, to "meet us in the fair and honorable spirit in which our suggestion of union and harmony is made."

I' might be possible to find an excuse for doubting the sincerity of these expressions, but we much prefer to assume that Mr. Quigg means what he says, and what he says is indisputably sensible and encouraging. In any case, the right thing to do is to take him at his word. His attitude and his promises should inspire all the natural opponents of Tammany Hall to make the best use of a good opportunity. And this leads us to add that the best use of it will not be made if the spokesmen of independent anti-Tammany organizations evince more eagerness to dictate than to combine. A great deal of cold common-sense and personal unselfishness will be required for the success of what ought to be a continuous, progressive effort to redeem this city completely from the misery and disgrace of Tammany government. There are votes enough to make a beginning of that work this year, if they can all be united, and there ought to be enough intelligence and disinterestedness to accomplish the indispensable object of uniting them.

THE RETURN OF CAPTAIN DREYFUS.

He was sent away as Dreyfus; he is brought back as Captain Dreyfus. That tells in epitome the whole story. We shall search history Rockland counties caused much damage to long before we find a match for the two scenes, Seldom has any man been sent to prison or to death amid such access of ignominy as that which attended Dreyfus the convict when he was sent to Devil's Isle. He had been treated with inhuman barbarity before and during his trial. He was condemned to a living death. Then he was put on exhibition before the army and the students of the military school, to be hooted at, insulted, spat upon, execrated-as one might be put in a pillory, with "Behold a monster!" written over him. The stripes and buttons were torn from his uniform with violence. His sword was snapped into pieces bein his ears. Not one voice in all France was apply the words of St. Paul: "Who art thou raised in his behalf. Only his own head was upraised proudly, and his own voice unfalterwent to Devil's Isle.

It is now Captain Dreyfus who comes back. The Government so calls him. His guards salute him as becomes his rank. He is in custody and under charges, but unconvicted, and by all sense of justice regarded as innocent. He will land upon the soil of France to resume his old uniform, with stripes and buttons all in place and sword unbroken. He will land there to hear the friendly, sympathetic welcome of the best voices in France, and to hear only a faint echo of the wild hatred. He will land to find his former judge dead in a madman's grave; of his three accusers, one in a suicide's grave, one in a felon's cell, and one exposure of their evil deeds. Bewildering right of the individual must be taken into the transformation! And the sole comment he vouchsafes upon it is that it is only what he has all along expected! When he maintained good citizen, whether he is a clergyman or not, his steadfast front before his persecutors and can countenance it. This is so clear that it at his degradation, they said in their malicious needs no argument to prove it. If the law is folly, "He must be guilty. No innocent man could be so calm." What do they say now of tate for its repeal. But while it is on the his sustaining and triumphant faith? "Do you statute-book it demands and should receive the believe in God?" asks one in Hugo's "'Ninety-Three." "Yes," is the reply; "sometimes . . . at times like this!"

France waits his coming. There is no wild outburst, either of menace or of welcoming. One or two voices from the gutter have cried that he must not tread French soil alive. They are hushed and forgotten. The voice of France, soldier and citizen alike, has taken on a serious, almost solemn, tone. It invokes justice, nothing more and nothing less; and it will not be denied. There will be a great multitude at Rennes when Captain Dreyfus arrives, but it will not be a mob. The courtroom at his trial will be crowded, but it will be a respectful. justice-loving crowd. The frenzy of debauch point hear again the words of the Apostle to is past; the time of sober reckoning has come. For the safety of the prisoner there need be no fear. The French Army will see "evermore, that I may not make my brother to that. Its honor is at stake. For the doing stupid guesswork of the Tammany heelers of justice to Captain Dreyfus and to all contion there need be no fear. France will see to that. Her honor is at stake. And the world has not yet come to the day when, in the last analysis, the honor of France is to be lightly treated. The madness of a faction of the nation only yesterday was a grievous spectacle to gods and men. The steadiness, the judg-

an overruling Providence.

BROOKLYN WATER.

Our influential contemporary, "The Brooklyn Standard Union," is naturally solicitous for the reputation of the borough in which it is published, but it is unduly sensitive in its loyalty. A recent article in The Tribune, which commented on the somewhat unsatisfactory state of the Brooklyn water supply, arouses it to protests which seem to suggest more concern for the real estate market than the water supply by itself considered, for it says:

There never was a day since Brooklyn had : There never was a day since here were not water supply that consumers here were not furnished with better water, and at a better pressure, than the Manhattanese ever enjoyed. If The Tribune's water expert were a certain versatile politician and premoter who once yersathe politician and premoter who once made a startling proposition on the subject of a water supply for Manhattan in the presence of a Supreme Court Judge the propositions put forth and reflections cast would be less difficult to understand. As it is, the attempt to injure real estate on this side of the East River and indirectly to retard progress on the work of indirectly to retard progress on the work of opening up by means of new bridges and tunnels Brooklyn's vast and magnificent territory to the crowded home seekers of Manhattan will meet with the failure it deserves.

We do not quite understand the significance of the politician and promoter reference, and we beg to assure "The Standard Union" that we have no wish to infure real estate specula tion on the other side of the East River. We wish there was as little disposition on the part of the Democratic politicians who control the Brooklyn water supply to boom real estate-a favorite road of Democratic politicians to wealth-by refusing to face frankly present and prospective water conditions on Long Island.

has been a matter of common talk and public record for days that the Brooklyn water supply was taxed to its limit, and that certain ponds which were much needed were shut off because the water was unfit to drink. The problem has been so serious that anxious officials have been giving it their most earnest attention. It has also been a matter of common complaint mong Brooklyn householders that the quality of the water was not up to the standard. Copious rains would doubtless meet immediate emergencies, and careful attention to danger spots might give the city the use of all its present sources of supply. Nevertheless, as Brooklyn grows-and it is bound to grow-its water problem must have attention. It is a mistake for the sake of promoting present real estate interests to say that everything is perfect and shut our eyes to subsequent real estate interests and the necessities of the population. The area from which Brooklyn can take surface water on Long Island is much restricted by legislation; the possibility of largel; e-tending the supply by wells is limit d by the darger of diminishing the flow of wells already in existence. The rural population of Long .. land is growing, and it must be increasingly difficult to guard the present sources from contamination, much more to extend them safely.

When the present supply is scarcely adequate for the existing population, and the officials talk of famine it is proper to face the situation frankly, not to create a scare, but to plan for the future. Perhaps a connection between the two boroughs might wisely be made, so that in case of need such as has existed this summer the Croton water could be turned in to make up for a scarcity on Long Island. Even the Croton supply must in time be inadequate for the vast city growing up about this harbor, and more distant sources must be sought. Meanwhile Brooklyn real estate will be a good deal safer as an investment if the laudable desire to maintain reasonable confidence in Brooklyn water does not give an excuse for overconfidence and neglect to provide for a future that is not far off.

SUNDAY GOLF PLAYING.

The Rev. John W. Suter, of Winchester, Mass., explains that he did not approve of playing golf on Sunday. He says:

Individually considered, there is no difference between the forms of out-of-door exercise. Golf playing, however, is not, in the nature of the case, an individual concern. The t The tramp, or ride, atter. The game of ommunity matter. As in this Commonwealth ban of the law. Moreover, the appeal to the law-abiding sense is valid here, because this law is not a dead letter, but has the strong support of the community sentiment behind it, and this is deserving of respect. Golf may be more individual than baseball and less conductive to noisy and crowded circumstance, but before the law and sentiment of the community it is in-distinguishable, and one may not be countenanced more than the other.

This is undoubtedly a sensible view to take condemn individuals who are able to reconcile Sunday recreation with the obligations of refore his eyes. A thousand voices shouted curses ligion. In such cases he would undoubtedly "that judgest another man's servant? To his own "master he standeth or falleth." It would be ingly shouted back against the brute clamor, "I | easy to say, "It is wicked to play golf on Sunam innocent! Long live France!" So Dreyfus day." But of this short-cut settlement of the matter Mr. Suter says: "This is a Puritanic "cutting of the Gordian knot which is not pos-"sible to my thought and faith, and is a state-"ment which does not appear to me to be "true." "Out-of-door life." he adds, "is a legiti-"mate item in a wise and holy use of the day "of days, and for those whose out-of-door exer-"clse and recreation are limited to Sunday is "an item deserving of most serious and sym-"pathetic consideration. The man whose only "chance for free play in God's air and sun-"shine is Sunday is helping to make that day "different from other days, and the best of "days, when he uses some part of the day for "this uplift for his life."

account. If, as in the State of Massachusetts, Sunday golf playing is contrary to the law, no unwise, it is the right of every citizen to agimost implicit obedience. Moreover, besides that, golf is a game that requires the participation of others, and therefore the man who wants to play it on Sunday must consider how far he has the right to involve others, perhaps involuntarily, in an act as to which he cannot be absolutely sure that they are as clear as he becomes a public spectacle in the community where it is played. There may be, and generally are, many good people in every community to whom Sunday golf playing is abhorrent. Has the individual who sees his own way clear to playing on Sunday the right to the Gentiles: "Wherefore, if meat make my "brother to stumble, I will eat no flesh for-"to stumble." The principle that St. Paul here lays down in regard to the eating of meats tion in all the affairs of life, whether in the sphere of religion or of society. As to the general question of Sunday recrea-

tion, there can be no doubt that the sentiment of average Christians is distinctly less hostile than it was a generation ago. Whether or not this modification of view is a good thing for ment and the wise, self-containing sobrlety the Church or for the world we cannot here undertake to say. The clergy themselves are sent a spectacle that may well command the by no means agreed on the subject. But even

inherent iniquity is increased many fold by the | admiration of mankind and win the favor of | those who most strongly advocate the old Puricumstances to acquiesce in its freer observance to-day. Whether for good or ill, the old restrictions that hedged about the first day of the week are rapidly disappearing. And, strong as the Church is, it finds itself unable to do anything in the matter.

"HOME, SWEET HOME."

During the four or five months when New-York houses are closed and families are away "spending the summer" the average New-Yorker fully appreciates the words "home, sweet home." The fortunate man who has his country home near the city to which he may go every evening after his office has been closed, the man who goes to the mountains, the seashore or to the North Woods with his family, and remains there until all signs of summer have disappeared, must not be considered in the appreciative class, because he takes his home wherever he goes and simply transplants his vine and fig tree. But the man who has been separated from his family because the baby could not stand the heat, or because his wife "simply could not remain in town," or because his credit or social standing might be injured if it became known that his house was open all season-he is the poor creature who thinks about "home, sweet home."

It took many weeks of careful deliberation to decide the question as to where the family should go for the summer, and then came the equally important one as to the abiding place of the head of the house. The advantages of living at a hotel or at the club during the summer were discussed in the family circle, and frequent reference was made to the comic paper stories about the sprees and larks of the poor man in town. But these references were transparent frauds, a sort of German-silver lining to a black cloud, and unless the man was a confirmed optimist he looked forward to life in a hotel room and meals for months in a restaurant with dread and disgust. Why not keep the house or the flat open and have a home? When that course was finally decided upon the family went away in the firm belief that the husband and father would be well taken care of during the summer. The lone man smiled grimly when he said goodby to his family, and, like a convict beginning his term, began to calculate on its

duration. In most instances the house or the flat is closed up for the greater part, the furniture is covered, pictures and ornaments are swathed in gauze, and only a living apartment is left habitable for the left-behind man. If all goes well the servant keeps the rooms in order and provides breakfast, and the man does the best he can for luncheons and dinners. At night he returns to his habitation, which has become a burlesque on home.

If the servant grows dissatisfied or if a bet ter place is offered the condition becomes serious, and the lonely man receives his first lesson in the servant-girl question. He learns what it means to "look for a girl," and begins to appreclate the tortures of the disease which the women of the household call "servantgitis." He finds no suitable servant, and is compelled to look for a summer home away from his own domain. Then the days and the weeks drag slowly; roof gardens, clubs and outings become burdens; the summer is longer and the weather warmer than ever before; the meals at the restaurants become less palatable and the exile from domestic comforts sighs for home.

And when the end comes at last, when the season has closed and the house has been opened, when the sound of baby prattle and the presence of a hostess have transformed the dreary apartments into home once more, the man thanks his stars and figures the cost and discovers that the cheerless summer was an expensive one.

But there is no remedy for the ills of the leftat-home man. Resolutions will be made in the autumn that under no conditions will be be allowed to remain at home alone another year, and when the robins nest again the pious resolutions will be broken and next summer the army of men to whom a summer home is a thing unknown will be as large as ever before.

The bondage to a superstition which prevented the new cup defender from making her maiden trip on Friday seems to have resulted in her running aground on Saturday.

The Harvard oarsmen at New-London seem to have good reason for thinking that the enthuslasm of graduates who have given them a Philippine plecas as soon as it returns from the new and novel shell would have been of more use to them in their business if it had materialized two or three weeks sooner. Rowing men of the question. Mr. Suter is careful not to have a well-founded distrust of strange inventions, especially in the last days before a race.

> stores which refuse to provide seats for their women clerks. They affirm that it is injurious to female health to stand up without relief nine hours daily, and that the merchants who persist in imposing such an unfeeling and unreasonable task upon them deserve to lose their customers. The employers will no doubt give in as soon as their trade is seriously threatened, showing that even the Chicago purveyors may be coerced into humane and considerate ways of doing business if the proceeding is set about

> Transit Commission's request for an official expression of the Mayor's views and intentions on the subject of underground roads? Did he drop it in his waste-basket? Or is his capacious intellect grappling with the problem?

Under the administration of General de Gallifet the French Army will doubtless be proa fuglifye from justice, and the rest of his But in the case of such recreations as golf tected against unwarranted attacks from outpersecutors trembling before the threatened and baseball other things besides the abstract side, and equally-which it equally needsagainst the pernicious activity of its own fool members. The new War Minister has some old-fashioned notions of propriety, among them a prejudice against army officers conducting a campaign in the sensational press against the government of the republic.

> the Powers shall agree not to increase their armies for five years, with the exception of colonial troops. The point of that proposal is in the exception. It would leave Russia free to keep on increasing her army to any extent she rest have buds on them. pleased, provided she kept it encamped in her colonies. That is to say, in Siberia, on the Chinese frontier, in Central and Eastern Asia, on the frontiers of India, Afghanistan, Persia Still further, it is a game that necessarily and Turkey. In other words, she could keep on inmost, while the other Powers could not put any forces at all there to meet hers, and could not increase the forces on her European frontiers as counter-ir i ants. Perhaps she has no such idea in mind : making the proposal, but it will wound the conscience of these people? On this not be easy to persuade her rivals that she has

The president elect of Yale appears to have some particularly sound ideas on the subject of the public service and the duties of citizens.

The Chicago Chief of Police, not to be outdone cerned in his accusation, trial and condemna- offered to idols is one that has a wide applica- by Devery, declares the city by the lake is free from gambling houses. It now remains for Devery to demonstrate that the only original Garden of Eden is still in existence on East Fourteenth-st. Then his Chicago rival will go him one better, with the New Jerusalem visibly

employed in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments should work only

vided for them by their employers. Now that the law is coming into force, a good many of the said employers are engaged in informing their female assistants that their services are no longer required. The statute intended for their relief thus operates as an injury to them, setting off the meanness of the Nebraska captain of female industry in a much stronger light than it has hitherto appeared.

PERSONAL.

President C. P. Clark of the Consolidated Road

is expected to reach home by July 1. General Miles is fond of the theatre, but will never attend a military play. "The last drama that had soldiers in it that I saw," he says, "got everything so twisted and wrong about them as to com-pletely break the illusion and spoil the whole thing for me."

General Wade Hampton and his daughter, since the destruction by fire of their handsome house and fortune, have been living in two small rooms in Columbia, S. C. In an interview General Hampton says, "I feel that I did not lose everything in that fire, for I saved my sword from the flames."

Three of the chemical experts of the Agricultural Department, Professor Wiley, chief chemist, and Professors True and Runyon, will join a party of chemists which will leave Chicago on June 28 for San Francisco, where the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists will hold its annual session on July 5 this year.

Franklin W. Smith, formerly of Boston, whose work on the permanent architectural exhibition at Washington, known as the "Halls of the Ancients," has finally taken on definite shape, is at present resting at Carisbad, prostrated from overwork. Itc has been much improved by the treatment and rest gained since his arrival there from Naples.

Some time ago it was announced that a manuscript of the "Agricola" of Tacitus had recently been found. The philologists rejoiced at the new enrichment of the critical material at their command. The possessor of the treasure, however, the Bishop of Toledo, in Spain, has given them pause, for he will not even allow them to see the manuscript, on the ground that any publication of its contents would diminish its value.

Says "The Iowa State Register": "General and ex-Governor F. M. Drake is gloriously maintaining eadership as Iowa's most generous philanthropist. His additional gift of \$25,000 to Drake University makes the aggregate of his gifts to universities makes the aggregate of his gitts to universities and colleges \$136,010, the greater portion of which has been given to Drake University. His donations in other directions have been large, as indicated by the fact that his total donations to schools, churches and charities aggregate \$135,545. 45, Yet he began life a poor lowa boy and man, and all that he has accumulated has come through the exercise of his own energy and ability."

Professor Axenfeld, of Perugia, has discovered hat three-fifths of all men of distinction are firstborn children; the other two-fifths are either sec ond or third children, or else the youngest of very large families, Among the first he points out Luther, Dante, Raphael, Leonardo da Vinci, Cor actus, Heine, Schopenhauer, Goethe, Arlosto, Ma-omet, Shelley, Erasmus, Milton, Byron, Mollere, arlyle, Rossini, Talleyrand and Buffon; among te last Loyola and Franklin, both thirteenth chil-ren; Schubert, a fourteenth child, and Volta, a venth child. The professor thinks this arises om physiological reasons and a law of nature.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"On Saturday night," remarks the "Petit Journal Illustre," of Paris, "in the London streets one meets numbers of men walking automatically, their teeth clinched, their look fixed. They do not sing nor speak a word but suddenly fall like logs. It is a miracle that they do not fracture their skulls on the pavement. To these men, in the bars of virtuous England, has been dispensed for the sum of a penny a pint of an atroclous mixture composed of the dregs of bottles and casks of gin, whiskey, absinthe, etc. I do not know the name of this horrible concoction, but I have seen its ter-

Great Things and Small.—"Women are very hard to understand," he remarked sententiously.
"Well," she answered, "men have their curious ways, too. I have known some of them to agree perfectly about how the Alaskan and Venezuelan boundaries ought to be settled, and then get hopelessly irascible over a party wall."—(Washington Star. Holt County, Kan., paid for 175 wolves' scalps

year, Commenting on this, "The Maitland Herald" says: "It is said that the Indians could scalp an enemy without killing him, and the would grow back again. Is it possible that this method is being practised on the wolves of Holt County? Even if it is, our few struggling wolves will be taxed pretty severely for hide and hair to produce 175 scalps a year. They will have to hump themselves to keep up this marvellous record."

More Modern.-"What is that you are reading, 'A book I got out of the Sunday school library,

paw."
"I know that kind of book. The good little boy the in the last chapter and reforms the bad

boy, eh?"
"Not much. Maybe they did that way when you were a boy, paw, but this good boy makes \$1.800.000,-000 and has the bad boy working for him at 60 cents a day."—(Indianapolis Journal.

"The band of the 20th Kansas," says "The Kan sas City Journal." "is arranging to go on a tour of the State with a programme of martial airs and war. This band has not been a camp-roosting organization by any means. It gets out on the firing line and plays 'A Hot Time' whenever it has a chance, and when not playing the boys have engaged themselves in soldier duties at the front. Up to this time the band has lost one killed and three wounded, and proportionately this is as much casualty as has been suffered by any company in the regiment. The tour is a happy suggestion, and it is sure to be tremendously successful."

Willie—Say, pa. is every word in the dictionary Pa—No, I guess not, my son. Every little while new one comes into use.
Willie—What's the last word, then, pa?
Pa—I don't know. Go ask your mother.—(Chicago

The last issue of "The Star of Hope," published and printed by the inmates of Sing Sing prison,

contains the following paragraph: "Superintendent of Prisons Collins was a guest of the Warden on Wednesday. 'The Star of Hope'

having met his most sanguine expectations, he has decided to give the inmates of both Auburn and Clinton prisons the benefit of it. Consequently, beginning with the issue of July 15, it will be enlarged to sixteen pages, same size form as at pres-She doesn't care for operas, the drama or the play, She doesn't care for housework—she isn't built that

She doesn't care for dancing, for flowers or for

books.
She doesn't care for bloomers—she doesn't like their looks;
She doesn't care for picnics, they freckle her and

tan—only thing she does care for is a marriageable man.—(Chicago Record. "Think," says "The Kansas City Journal," "of a Kansas sunflower blooming in far-off Luzon-the first American flower of any sort to spread its

petals in the Oriental sun! Writing from Manila to his folks in Ottawa, Harry Heck, a member of the 20th Kansas, who is on detached services in the head-quarters telegraph office, says: 'I believe I have the distinction of bringing the first American flower over here. I brought some sunflower seed and planted it in pots. One of the plants is in bloom and the

"I confess this Philippine problem puzzles me," remarked the man with the high forehead, "I don't know what I should do if I were in President McKiniey's place." The man with the short neck jumped up and grasped him by the hand. "I am delighted to meet you, sir," he said, "You are the first and only man I have seen yet who couldn't take right hold of this Philippine business and jerk the daylights out of it!"—(Chicago Tribune. "The Gardiner (Me.) Independent" says: "It seems to be a fad with some of the boys and girls to get

into the lower entry leading to this office, shut the outer door, and proceed to do a large-sized courting act. There is a photographer over our sanctum, and perchance some time he may be able to get a snapshot at this interesting entry tableau, and when the picture appears in 'The Independent' you

A Kansas boy with the Regulars going to Manila writes thus to his folks: "For a time this morning we were very badly frightened because we thought we were lost at sea. One of the sailors told us that the captain had neglected to wind up the compass the night before, that it had run down, and that no-body knew where we were or which way to sail. After a while we found out it was one of those fool sailor jokes."—(Kansas City Journal. Mr. Sleepy is the name of one of the most

awake citizens of Phillips County, Kan.

Uncle George—No. Tommy isn't so bad. He's what I call a good boy. When he asks liberty to go out to play and it is refused him he never makes any fuss.

Aunt Hannah—And sits right down in the house? Uncle George—Oh, no; he goes right out and has his fun, just the same as it ha had been given permission—(Boston Transcript.

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY.

The cool breezes that have swept over the cits during the last five or six days have gone far tow. ard reconciling the stay-at-homes to their choice of New-York for a summer abiding place. Naturally the cooling breezes do not mean the kind of weather that the proprietors of summer hotels and boarding houses most desire at this particular period of the scason, but it permitted those persons who were so disposed to return to town for a comfortable day's shopping or a visit to one of the theatres, after a well-served dinner at one of the fashionable restaurants. Some of the fashionable contingent seen in town last week were Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, jr., looking exceedingly handsome in a due and white foulard costume trimmed with ecru lace and a large yellow straw hat covered with deep red roses; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, jr., Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jr.; William K. Vanderbilt, who returned Europe on his yacht, the Vallant, accompanied by Winfield Scott Hoyt, De Courcey Forbes and Mr. Lawrence; Mrs. H. W. McVickar and her mother, Mrs. Henry Asher Robbins. Among the home-comers from Europe seen in town were Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton W. Cary, F. Gray Griswold, Charles Lanier, James A. Burden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Constable, the Misses Constable, Mrs. William P. Douglas and W. Butler Duncan, Transatlantic steamships have carried away the latest complement of fashionable tourists, and those who are brought by the incoming boats from now on will swell society at Newport and Bar Harbor. Some of those who left here for foreign shores last week were Mrs. Alfred Kessler, who has gone to England to visit her sister, the Countess of Strafford, formerly Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate; the Count and Countess Conturbia, the latter formerly Miss Claire Patterson, of Baltimore, Charles H. Parsons, Mrs. S. F. Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Fordnam Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tiffany, Mrs. Cornelius Van Brunt, Miss Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Ellery Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel L. McCready, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. Lansdale Boardman, the Misses Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Forwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Potter, Clarence Turnure and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Potter, Charles Lanier, James A. Burden, jr., Mr. and Mrs

Newport just at present is as calm and unruffied as a New-England village, the days and nights being as yet unmarked by moving incidents or affairs worthy of record. The city is arrayed in her fullest summer beauty, and the cottage grounds are there with beds of bright-colored flowers. Best of all, those who have elected to enjoy in peace and quietness their summer homes have been making the most of the last six or eight weeks, having the best kind of a time with dinners and luncheons, and occasional picules and yachting parties, without disagreeable gossip to darken the air.

House, as it used to be called, is now open, and members are driving out every day to watch the players on the links and to enjoy the pleasant afternoon teas, which have become an institution one by one, the bachelor brigade is stealing in, and one by one, the bachelor brigade is stealing in, and rooms for the accommodation of the single men are rapidly filling up, although there will be ample accommodation in Newport for some weeks to come for all the desirable young men who elect to visit the City by the Sea before the yachsam, with their guests, and the polo players appear, about the first week in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, who had some notion of going abroad for the summer, have changed their mind, and have taken a lease of Mrs George Tiffany's place, Gravel Court, Narragansett-ave., for the season. Some of the recent ar rivals at Newport are Mrs. Richard Henderson, who is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs; Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, who is also a guest of Mrs. Oelrichs; Mrs. Frederick Neilson, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp: Mrs. Donnelly, who is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont; Francis V. L. Hoppin, who is visiting Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, at The Elms; Miss Pomeroy, who is the guest of Mrs. Joseph F. Stone; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Howard, who have taken a lease of the Lieber villa, in Rhode Island-ave, Mrs. George W. Douglas, who is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Dickey; Mrs. Hugh D. Auchineloss, Mrs. W. A. Woodward, who has taken possession of Pinard Cottage No. 1, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Ellis Hoffman, who have taken a cottage for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, accompanied by Miss Julia D. Grant, arrived on Wednesday. The arrangements for Miss Grant's wedding have not yet been decided on. ward J. Berwind, at The Elms; Miss Pomeroy, who

Three international marriages which have reently taken place in Paris are of interest-that of Miss Susan Le Roy Dresser, daughter of the late Captain Warren Dresser, of the United States Army, to Vicomte Romain d'Osmoy, of Normandy, France, which was celebrated in the Church of St. Philippe du Roule, on Monday last; that of Miss Gertrude Van Dusen Reed, daughter of Mrs. J. Van Dusen Reed, to Viscomte de Chezelles, which took place in the Church of St. Pierre Gros Calllou, and that of Mrs. Eugene Cruger to Captain Morichon, who accompanied Prince Henri d'Orieans to

The number of Americans, and more especially of New-Yorkers, in London at present is great at the recent Drawing R which are generally limited to four, have included with some others whose names are not so well known on this side, Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, her niece, Miss Gertrude Minturn, daughter of Mrs. Robert B Minturn: Miss Alice Blight, daughter of Atherton Blight, and Mrs. Sumner, wife of the Military Attaché to the American Embassy in London. The Princess of Wales, who received for Queen Victoria, was dressed in a black princesse robe entirely covered with spangles of jet, the train of black peau de soie, embroidered in paillettes. The Princess wore a tiara of diamonds with black feathers fastening the veil. Her ornaments were pearls and diamonds, and the orders worn were the Victoria and Albert, Crown of India, St. Catherine of Russia, St. John of Jerusalem, the Danish Family and Golden Wedding, and the Jubilee Commemoration Medal. The Duchess of York, who assisted the Princess, wore a gown of pale blue satin handsomely embroidered all over with pearls, silver and jowels; the bodice to correspond was trimmed with chiffon, with garlands of white and pink orchids on one shoulder. Her headdress was a thara of pearls and diamonds, feather and vell, and her ornaments were also pearls and diamonds. Mrs. Barlow, a sister of the brave Robert G. Shaw, whose noble deeds have been immortalized in St. Gaudens's work, unveiled a few years ago on Boston Common, wore a gown of gray brocade, draped with fine point d'Alençon; the train of black satin was lined with white, and relieved with clusters of black and white plumes. Her ornaments were often and with the satin, arranged in a butterfly bow at the back of the shoulders. Miss Blight was also in white satin, arranged in a butterfly bow at the back of the shoulders. Miss Blight was also in white satin, Mrs. Sumner was presented in a beautiful creamwhite satin gown, trimmed with point d'Alençon, with a touch of yellow in the lining of the gown and in the flowers. a gown of pale blue satin handsomely embroidered

One of the prettiest country church weddings of the only daughter of Lieutenant and Mrs. Henry E. Rhoades, to the Rev. N. Frederick Van Horsen, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Carmel, Y., which was celebrated on Thursday afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church in Mount Vernon. A more beautiful wedding was never seen in Mount Vernon. There was a great turning out of the bride's young friends. It would be disrespectful, perhaps, to say that the absence of elderly people contributed not a little to the glow and sparkle of platform to the entrance door there was scarcely a break in the kaleidoscopic effect of color, and this could hardly have been if, as often happens at church weddings, an elderly relative in biack had appeared in every other pew. The church was adorned with flowers, principally marguerites and masses of greens, disposed with the best possible taste, and Lieutenant and Mrs. Rhoades's house, where the reception was held, was adorned in the same lavish way. The bridal procession, preceded by two little children, was one of the pretitest and most effective seen for a long time. The bride looked both handsome and picturesque in her rather simple gown of white organdic over white silk. She wore a white hat ornamented with several nodding plumes instead of the conventional bridal veil of tuife. The bride's attendants, in becoming costumes of white silk mull over green slips, with large white hats, formed an attractive group at the church and again at the reception, which was attended by a number of the members of the bride-groom's church. The reception was followed by a supper which was served to the members of the bride-groom's church. The reception was followed by a rarranged by the bride and Mazzetti, of New-York. After their honeymoon trip the young couple will make their home at Carmel, where a new house is being built for them. platform to the entrance door there was scarcely The announcement is made that the wedding of

Miss Edith S. Barnes, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Barnes, of this city, to S. Warren Sturgis, of Boston, will take place in Trinity Church, Lenox, at noon on Wednesday, July 25.

nell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harper Bonnell, to Ernest Flagg will be solemnized at 4:30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon next, June 27, at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Clifton, Staten Island, by the Pay, Dr. John Physics Will Protestant Episcopal Church, Clifton, Staten Island, by the Rev. Dr. John Eccleston. There will be several hundred guests at the ceremony, which will not be followed by a general reception, only the immediate relatives being bidden to Dongan Tower, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bonnell, on Dongan Hills. Miss Honnell's bridesmaids will be Miss Isabel Cameron, hass Lucy Norton, Miss Bonnell and Miss Gertrude Alexandre. Mr. Flagg's best